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CLAIMS

- 1. A device comprising:
 - a lead body navigable within portions of a cardiac anatomy;
 - a sensor disposed on the lead body and sensing a physical parameter;
- a navigation processor communicatively coupled with the sensor for receiving the sensed physical parameters and manipulating the sensed physical parameters into navigational data; and

a navigational output device communicatively coupled with the navigational processor, wherein the navigational data is output by the navigational output device.

- 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is a temperature sensor.
- 3. The device of claim 2, wherein the temperature sensor is a thermistor.
- 4. The device of claim 2, wherein the temperature sensor is a thermocouple.
- 5. The device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is selected from the group consisting of: an oxygen sensor, a pressure sensor, a chemical sensor, an ultrasound sensor, and an optical sensor.
- 6. The device of claim 1, wherein a plurality of sensors are disposed on the lead body.
- 7. The device of claim1, wherein the navigational output device transmits audible navigational instructions.
- The device of claim 1, wherein the navigational output device is a visual 8. display.

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- 9. The device of claim 1, further comprising: a patient imaging device for providing patient image data; and a supplemental patient parameter monitor for sensing supplemental patient parameter, wherein the patient image data and the supplemental patient parameter are provided to the navigational possessor so that the navigational data is based upon the supplemental patient parameter, the image data, and the sensed physical parameter.
- 10. The device of claim 1, wherein the navigational data provides direction for moving the lead body to a targeted anatomical feature.
- 11. The device of claim 1, wherein the navigational data provides confirmation if the lead body is at a targeted anatomical feature.
- 12. A system comprising:

means for manipulating and directing a device within cardiac an anatomy; means for sensing a physical parameter;

means for processing the physical parameter into navigational information;

and

means for presenting the navigational information;

- 13. The system of claim 12, wherein the means for presenting include an audible command.
- 14. The system of claim 12, wherein the means for presenting include a visual display.

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15. The system of claim 12, further comprising means for acquiring imaging data; and means for combining the imaging data and the navigational information for presentation by the means for presenting.

16. A method of navigating a lead within cardiac anatomy, the method comprising:

passing a lead having a temperature sensor into a right atrial chamber; sensing temperature values within the right atrial chamber to determine an averaged value;

sensing temperature values within the coronary sinus;

comparing the temperature values within the coronary sinus to the averaged temperature value and determining that the lead is within the coronary sinus based upon the comparison.

17. A method of navigating a lead within cardiac anatomy, the method comprising:

directing a lead having a temperature sensor into a right atrial chamber; determining an average temperature value for the right atrial chamber; moving the lead about the right atrial chamber to obtain temperature values; and

moving the lead towards a targeted area of the right atrial chamber based upon increased temperature values.

- 18. The method of claim 17, further comprising confirming that the lead has reached the targeted area based upon the increased temperature values.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein data from the temperature sensor is processed to provide audible navigation information.

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- 20. The method of claim 18, wherein data from the temperature sensor is processed to provide graphical navigation information.
- 21. The method of claim 18, further comprising:
 identifying one or more known anatomical features having a
 predetermined spatial relationship to the targeted area; and

defining a search area through which the sensor is moved based upon the identification of the one or more known anatomical features.